REPUBLICAN TICKET. NATIONAL WM. HOWARD TAFT, of Obio. JAMES S. SHERMAN, of New York.

FOR SECTORS AT LABOR, MORRIS L. CLOPHIER, of Philadelphia BENJAMIN P. JONES, Jr., of Pittsburg STATE.

WM. D. PORTER, of Allegheny. DISTRICT POST CONGRESS CHARLES C. PRATT, of Susquebanna FOR STATE SENATOR SAMUEL W. HOFFORD, of Carbon.

COUNTY. FOR REPRESENTATIVE, W. E. PERHAM, of Mount Pleasant.

M. LEE BHAMAN, of Honesdale. WALLACE J. BARNES, of Berlin. FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER, ALFRED O. BLAKE, of Bethany FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONESS, J. K. HORNBECK, of Equinum, THOMAS C. MADDEN, of Dreher.

FOR COUFTY AUDITORS, ARTHUR W. LARRABEE, of Starocca. W. BROCK LESSER, of Sterling.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY, MYRON E. SIMONS, of Ho

TO OUR READERS.

THE HONESDALE CITIZEN having been lisposed of to The Citizen Publishing mpany, the relation of Wilson & niman to the paper, as proprietors ublishers and editors, ceases with this

On September 17, 1844, F. B. Penni man began the publication of the "Honesdale Democrat." He continued its publication until September 2, 1837 when his son, Edward A. Penniman secame a partner, and the publication was continued under the name of F. B Penniman & Son until August 25, 1858 when the son became sole proprietor larged in size, and its name changed to "The Republic.". In the summer of 1868 a one half interest in the paper was pur chased by "The Wayne Citizen Associ ation," an unincorporated body com Honesdale; and on June 18th the paper was enlarged to its present size and its name changed to "The Wayne Citizen," and with J. C. Wells as editor. Mr. Wells remained for a few months, and on May 27, 1869, J. D. Pyott became ed retired. In May, 1870, Henry Wilson who for the preceding two years had published a paper in Hazleton, Luserne county, became senior editor. Since that date the paper has been published alization of the title "Wayne" was found a source of some inconvenience and on June 13, 1873, the word "Honce dale" was substituted, and the paper has since been published as HONESDALE CITIERN."

Thus, with the successive changes of name and ownership above noted, the paper is now in its sixty-fifth year.

In politics, THE CITIZEN has been firm in its advocacy of Republican principles, and has given an unwavering support to the candidates of the party. At the same time, it has treated its opponents with fairness and courtesy, and given them such credit as appeared due them. During the party dissensions of recont years, it has stood as the repretative of the Republican "Old Guard," and contended against the theory that the party could gain in strength of its own candidates.

us, and of the aid given us by our pains taking corps of correspondents. As to the reasons for quitting the editorial chair, the chief one is to be found in our strained relations with Anno Domini, in its annually recurring visitations. Both editors are well past the scriptural working time limit of three score years and ten ; and while we recognize the advantages of a semi-weekly organ of the party, we no longer feel equal to the increased burden which its manage ment would impose on us. Hence we cheerfully give place to those better able to undertake the labor, and bespeak for them the cordini support of the party.

H. WILSON, E. A. PENNIMAN.

Grover Cleveland's Views.

Ex-President Cleveland, a short time before his death, began the preparation of a series of papers on the political situation, only one of which he lived to com This has since been widely published, and is well worthy of consideration as the view of one who, after eight years of the Presidency, had no further political ambition. In relation to candidates, and to the organization and read-

justment of parties, he said:
"When it became apparent that Mr. Taft would be the number of his party, that Mr. Hearst ar his party would make a clean-cut of the emplacement as a national factor and not end-aver to gain any immediate advantage for then gain any any such process as fusion—to fact, would seek to destroy Bryanism, or rather Mr. Bryanis hold on the Demo-cratic party, not by forcing the hold to relax, but by lessening that which he had to hold—conjecture as to the result in the November elections could be of but one sort among sensible men. With the several other parties disorganizing, reseveral other parties disorganizing, re-developing and procreating, the Repub-lican party is certain, though with a con-siderably lessened strength, to move on to a safe victory sustained by the popu-lar support of reforms which should not redonn't to its glory solely, those reform-having becauthe work of decent men of all parties." borne by Jackson, and Van Buren was

As to our policy toward our outlying sessions, and Mr. Taft's qualifications first ballot.

himself able to improve those opportunities in a manner which it is not extravagaut to say will be his broadest ciaim so
far to enduring fame when the acute viaual distortion of the present and opportune shall have given place to the inerorable perspective of history in which
the relative values of public deeds to
public duties are completely charified and
announced to posterity. The misery and
misfortune which an ignorant or obstimate administrator, no mister how high
the ethical standard of his motives, conic
entail upon our words of the Pacific and
Caribbean are appailing to contemplate;
were his administration to be at fault in
any other particular, in those things Mr.
Tatt's record shows him to be entirely
dependable."

And the ex-President further says,

And the ex-President further says, with respect to Mr. Tatt's character and

with respect to Mr. Tait's character and experience:

"There is fear on my part of being misunderstood in what I am shout to say,
but surely the fair-minded man must realize when he considers my attitude toward my own party, all now a matter of
immutable record, that it is prompted by a sense of simple fairness. Personally
and officially I have had the opportunity
of knowing many things concerning Mr.
Tait that were not a matter of genoral
knowledge, and with a keen interest I
have watched his large share in the conduct of our national affairs in very racent years. His excellence as a federal
judge in Cincinnati is something not to
be underestimated or overemphasized,
for should be come to the Presidential
chair the qualities which made bim a
judge of high ability, which I know him
to have been, will be the most needful
to him as President of the United States.
His high ideals of honeaty and of relacitye justice, his great enpacity for severlabor, and his humorous wisdom in the
face of the serious problem are attributes
cupally valuable and commendatory to a
percole seaking him in whom they man sace of the serious problem are attributes equally valuable and commendatory to a people seeking him in whom they may repose the trust of their collective inter-ests while they turn their increased at-tention to their pressing individual de-mands."

Bryan versus Jefferson and Jackson.

Col. Bryan, in his Denver platform and later in his speeches, administers a stern rebuke to Jefferson and Jackson, which would make those exemplars of Democracy writhe with humiliation, if they could hear it. In his platform, he

they could hear it. In his platform, he begins in this wise:

"We condemn as a violation of the spirit of our institutions the action of the present therefore the faccurity in using the patronage of his high office to secure the nomination for the Presidency of one of his Cabinet officers. A forced succession in the Presidency is accarely less repugnant to public sentiment than is life tenure in that office. No good intention on the part of the Executive and no virtue in the one selected can justify the establishment of a dynasty. The right of the people to freely select their officials is inalienable and cannot be delegated."

And in his speech at Carnegie Hall.

And in his speech at Carnegie Hall, New York, last Friday evening, Sept. 18th, he thus continues:

"The present campaign presents another tendency of the Republican party—namely, to substitute a Presidential successor for the Democratic plan of popular selection. The President felt it his duty to select a Repubrresident fait it his duty to select a Republican nominee, and having reached the conclusion that he ought to select such a nominee, he brought the influence of his great office to bear in behalf of the candidate of his personal choice, and is now using his influence to secure the election of the candidate whom he assisted in nominating."

In the matters thus charged as of-

fenses, Roosevelt has, at most, done no more than follow the methods of those fistinguished heads of the Democratic faith, practice and discipline, Jefferson having Madison selected as his successor in opposition to Monroe; and Jackson dictated the nomination of VanBuren as his successor, against the field. The details of those transactions, which will be of interest at this time, are as follows: Jefferson, more than a year before the slose of his second term, began to em nation of Madison, who had been his Secretary of State since his first inauguration. At that time, the Presidential cap didate of each party was selected by a caucus of its Congressmen. On January 19, 1808, Senator Bradley, of Vermont caucus of 1804, issued a call for a caucu to be held on the evening of January 23d. The evident purpose of the admit istration to force the nomination of Madi-

appeared as the prototype of Bryan cry ing in the wilderness against it. He pub-lished a reply to Mr. Bradley's summons, or derive any real benefit from placing in which he said: "I cannot consent Democrats in office through the defeat either in an individual or representative tits own candidates.

We sever with regret the bond that ence, the midnight intrigues of any set has so long connected us with our of men who may arrogate to themselved readers, and must here express our the right, which belongs only to the peo sincere appreciation of the support and ple, of selecting proper persons to fill the encouragement they have extended to important offices of President and Vice President." In auticipation of the cou gressional caucus, the members of the Virginia Legislature held two caucuses on January 21st; one of which, consisting of 134 members, unanimously voted for the nomination of Madison, while in the other, consisting of 60 members, 50 voted for Monroe and 10 for Madison; and each nominated an electoral ticket. The action of the congressional cancus was se clearly predetermined through Jeffer friends refused to attend, and Madison

was nominated by 83 votes, to 3 for Mon roe and 3 for George Clinton, of New York. A formal protest against the candidacy of Madison, signed by seventeer Congressmen of his party, was published, and for several months serious trouble from "internal evidence," and on diverwas threatened by Monroe and his other grounds, that the article publish-friends. In the end, however, the Preside to the New York Times and other dent's influence proved toe strong for papers, is spurious. This is in according them, and he "sat down on their heads;" since with Democratic practice. It will

ried into effect eight years later.

been his Secretary of State until he re the newspaper in which it first appeared Minister to England, was nominated for gery. Vice President, by 208 votes, against 26 tor R. M. Johnson and 49 for P. P. Barour. As the next Presidential election approached, Jackson exerted all his in mother of trusts," the first and greatelucine to make VanBuren his successor, inough there was much opposition to built up without the slightest and from this project in his own party; and by a the tariff, since its products have either system of political buildozing in which been on the free list or have met with the the President was a pastmaster, he finally secomplished his purpose. To forestall ossible hostile action by a congressional large corporation that has sustained to caucus, and adverse nominations by State Legislatures, which had already begun in Tennessee and Alabama, a National Convention was held on May 20, 1835,nearly a year and a half before the elec-tion. All open opposition was over-

nominated by a unanimous vote on the ed about 1,500 men to its force.

Coal and Carriers in Pennsylvania,

proceeding in the U.S. Circuit Court. They own, directly or indirectly, about ninety per cent. of the coal still remain-ing unmined, and their competitors, owning no roads, are obliged to ship

over their roads.

These mining and carrying companies, shipping their own coal over their own. roads, are undoubtedly violating the they are not legally within the provision thus violated, but are protected in their course by a provision of the federal con-stitution, and also of the several consti tutions of the State, beginning with that of 1790, that the State shall not impair the obligations of contracts. The corporations engaged in mining and trans-

the colligations of contracts. The corporations engaged in uniting and transportation are operating under charters granted before the constitution of 18% went into effect; and these charters, being a second for constitution of 18% of 18 most Reading Railroad Co., practically cre ing corporations which practically controlled all transportation, and condi-tions finally developed which, in 1873.

tropical climate is not sustained by the experience of the American army and navy in our insular possessions. O. naval surgeons, especially, in their reports, dweil strongly on the necessity of ports, dwell strongly on the necessity of having officers and men who are on duty in the tropical stations serve not more than one year's continuous service at such places; or, if that is impossible, it is advised that they should receive one month's laye a year to be appear in month's leave a year, to be spent in the northern climate. It has been found that a second tour of tropical service more quickly disables them than the first. and that very few escape some serious silment. In some places, such as Guan. the isolation assists the sunlight in pro-ducing a mental depression, and the secoud tour of duty is more measong in this respect than the original term.

THE Democracy, taken aback by Mr. Cieveland's indorsement of Tatt, are now busy in the task of demonstrating partly by holding out the expectation be remembered that in the Presidential that Monroe would be chosen as Madicampaign of 1889, this same Democracy son's successor, -- a project that was cardemonstrated, from the like evidence the genuineness of the notorious "Mo In 1833, Jackson appeared in a similar rev letter," purporting to be addressed to be farfield to a Henry L. Morey, of by the Democratic party. Through his Lynn, Mass. The spurious character of influence, Martin VanBuren, who had that letter was fully demonstrated, and signed to accept the appointment of afterward admitted that it was a for

WHILE the free trade Democracy line been piping about the twelf as "the foreign competition. During the payear the Standard has been the only loss from the prevailing business depresion. Its profits during the year inve been about \$80,000,000, one-half of which is paid out as a forty per cent. dividend on its \$100,000,000 of stock. It is further said that not only have none of its en. ployees been laid off, but that it has add

Coal and Carriers in Pennsylvania.

The recent decision of the U. S. Cir.

While the Republicance of Nayme are max.

In the Compt. holding the "commedities clauses" of the Republicance o

the rights of all parties, in the discharge of duties that are often unplessant, and with all dus consideration and sympathy for times who may be so unfortunate as to be iffered from the ministrations of the law. He has made his community facily, through personal qualities that communical a strong control of the community of the control of the con-

Walling J. Barnes, the candidate for Prothematary, is coar-headed vareful accurate
and preserves an experience that well his
min for the important duties of that office.
The functions of the effice involves large interests, and general duties of that office.
The functions of the effice involves large interests, and general forces, if not ruin, to those
affected by it. Mr. Barnes will discharge
the turnes of the office with a full sense of
the trappurchatine rection on him and in a
manner that will give be ground for complanet.

Under the charter right to transport
as well as mine, the Delaware and Hud
son Canal Co., the Pennsylvan in Conj
Co., the Delaware, Lackawanna and
Western Raliroad Co., the Lehigh Conj
and Navigation Co., (since merged in
the N. J. Central), the Lehigh Valley
Raliroad Co., and the Philadelphia and
Reading Raliroad Co., practically ore Reading Railroad Co., practically created the coal business, with its mines, railroads and markets, and its many attendant industries. Later, independ on mine operators, entering the field, were obliged to compete with the mining corporations which practically conwould be the provision of the constitution framed in that year, forbidding common constitutions for the subsequent operations which in 1873, but a paramonal constitution in the subsequent operations are the application of this provision bars the application of this provision to comporations previously chartered.

This old theory that men from the temperature of the provision of the value of the value of the provision of the value or ther warm is being from was threaten-t by secession but who, instead of going moment the end of his limit form in the army. condition for account term, by re-electing

om for a second form to civil office.

A. W. Lurrabee and W. B. Lesher, during heir present term as County Auditors, or county, and has not an experience of and has both annioni by accuracy and reseabetion the proparation of his cases, logi-cal argument, with a broad knowledge of legal principles, a clear discomment of their application, and a faithful performance of all professional duties. In the event of his election, he will bring to the discharge of the duties of the office the same qualities

agents. The Microsoft forces are again notice in the purpose school thre year. We the patter school are:
I to have them again.
I to have them again.
I to he could go mas returned after
the a week at his old home.
I a week at his old home.

Beach Lake.

Sper 2lat. First have been raging to an aincoming extent south of our village. Geo. Become Shouse is at present in the most dangers. Mean are ordered out to light fire most a hinry, that we call them monute mea, as in war times.

Visitors in cost are flow. D. 8. MacKeller and family, and Forest Van Wert and family.

Prower limit was command train his trip to shoush, as in the state of aircraft in the strip to shoush, as it is a late of a state o As to our policy toward our designations are processed on a first ballot.

It is matter of history that the nomination and election of Madison would have been in great doubt but for the aid given by Jersel are no more matters to be harrowed through the mill of politics than is the policy of the Fanana Chanis something to be stamped either as Republican or Democratic.

"These questions are fruitful of trouble and perturbation, and the primary frequisite of the man or men who must dear with them is an abundant knowledge of the people of the out-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the out-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the people of the cont-lying domain. That Mr. Tatt's possessed of this knowledge of the peopl

\$25. Terrapin, Nov. 1 to March 15. Pen alty \$25. In connection with this, the following list of "Don'is for the hunter" will be tound useful-viz:

Chinese phessants, or ruffed grouse commonly called pheasants, than 5 in a day, 20 in a week, or 50 in the season. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Don't kill more quail, commonly called Virginia partridge, than 10 a day, 40 a week, or 75 in the season. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

wildest, fox, weasel, skunk, mink, wood-chuck or ground hog, red or pine squir-rel, raccoon, opossum, porcupine, musk-rat, blue jsy. English sparrsw, king-lisher, crow, cooper's hawk, duck hawk, sharp-shinned hawk, pigeon hawk, great-horned owl, and fruit-eating or grain-devouring birds. Except the birds acre mentioned, and those not found wild in this State, and kept in cages, it is unlawful to kill, capture or have in Sommerous any birds other than game. person any birds other than game

tound useful—viz:

Don't kill or take any game unless with a guo, except bear or cube, rabbits or hares, which may be taken in any manner. Penalty \$10. But

Don't use what is commonly known as an automatic gun. Penal \$50. And Don't use "a gun of any kind other than is usually raised at arm's lergth and fired from the shoulder." Penalty \$25 for each bird killed or wounded.

Don't hunt or shoot on Sunday. Penalty \$25. If a non-resident of the State, or an interpretational or subscribers. The shears are gift inches in length and of the best

man.

The wise Canfield, Jr., who was shot in a week, or 75 in the season. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Don't kill more woodcock than 10 a day, 20 a week, or 50 in the season. Penalty \$50 to \$100.

Except as to the birds mentioned in the foregoing three paragraphs, there is no limit to the number that may be killed by one person during the open season.

Don't hunt hares or rabbite with ferrots. Penalty \$10 for each one taken.

Don't nipure qualt when bunched as the ground. Penalty \$25 for each one taken.

Don't hunt wild water-fowl from or with any craft propelled by any meansother than oars, pole or hand-paddies. Penalty \$50 a day, and \$10 for any other.

Don't kill, esteh or have in possession, dead or alive, wiid pigeois, before April 22, 1915. Penalty \$25 for each bird.

Don't kill or capture, or attempt to kill or capture any beaver, at any time. Penalty \$100.

Don't kill or capture, or attempt to kill or capture any beaver, at any time. Penalty \$100.

Don't kill or capture any beaver, at any time. Penalty \$100.

Sold by PEII, The Druggist.

To the duties of his appointment, on FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1908, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the borough of itonesdate, a which time and place all claims against said time from the presented, or recourse to the fault of the duties of his appointment, on FRIDAY, OCT. 2, 1908, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the borough of itonesdate, a borough of itonesdate, a

relatives here.

Mrs. C. R. Jackson is spending a couple of weeks at Fisher's Eddy, N. Y., and from there will attend the New York State Fair at Syracuse with her

returned to their home at Port Jervis after a visit with her unde, L. A. Ly

olt.

Mr. Lybolt and son made a business

SEPT. 21st. - Nosrly every one that can Skit. 21st.—Nearly every one that can is busy fighting tire in a number of places along the mountain side.

John Jeffrey leaves to day for Wyo-ming Seminary. Frank Pierson is soon to join him there.

Wandan Schaffer is soon to enter the Carbondale Hospital to study

Carbondale Hospital to study for a nurse.

The Ladies Aid of the Prestyterian church met with Mrs. Z. A. Wonnacatt, on Friday atternoon.

W. J. Doyle expects to enter the Jefferson Medical College this week.

An eleven pound butcher has been gladly welcomed at the home of E.I. Hates.

Mrs. Ray Corey, of Matamoras, is visiting at George Corey's.

Ora Stephenson, who has spent the summer at her home here, has returned to Schnectady, N. Y. to again take in her duties as teacher in the schools of that city.

her duties as teacher in the sensors of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mailet, of Matamoras, are guests at the home of Richard Wounscott.

Mrs. Ed. Doyle and little son, of Wilkes-Barre, are spending some time at the home of E. C. Doyle.

Elward Bates has sold his farm and butcher business to John Clemo, of Carboudale. Mr. Bates will move his family to Carboudale, where he has employ ment, in the near future.

lrove across country to Port Jervis for wisit.
Ruth Tuthill leaves to Jay to cut-

When you have a cold you may be sure it has been caused indirectly by constipation, and consequently you must first of all take something to move the bowels. This is what has made Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup so successful and so generally demanded. It does not constipate like most of the old fashioned cough cures, but on the other hand it gently moves the bowels and at the same time heals irritation and allays inflammation of the throat. Sold by PEIL The Druggist.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is recommended as the best thing to use for piles. It is, of course, good for anything where salve is needed. Beware of imita-tions. Sold by PEIL The Druggist.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.

A Sherif's sale of real estate of Armory Association—Distribution of proceeds.

The undersigned, an Auditor appointed to report distribution of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on

BENJ. H. DITTRICH, Leemer & Manager

"A Night in Venice"

PRICES, 35, 50, 75, \$1 and \$1.50 SEAT SALE at the Rox Office at 2 a m., Saturday, September 20, Both Chouce.

CONSUMERS

are requested to use care in the the sale with the sale fluid fine as an aid to the sale fluid f use of water.

> Particular attention is called to article 7 of rules and regulations stated on back of bill.

S. A. McMULLEN Jr., Superintendent.

Return Engagement



BENJ. H. DITTRICH, Lessee & Manage WEDNESDY SEPT. 30th

Mildred Holland's Greatest Success, THE

The Benutiful Romantic Drams in

Prices: Orchesten, \$1,00. Dress Circle, 25, and 80c., Balcony, 750., 50 and 38c., Gallery, 25c.

THE F. A. NORTH COMPANY,

The largest manufacturers of high GRADE PIANOS IN AMERICA, now offer you the most extraordinary opportunities you ever had or ever

Great Factory Sale HIGH GRADE NEW PIANOS

You can buy---straight from the makers--at the maker's price, and save from \$200 to \$400. BUT DON'T DELAY! This Sale will close just as soon as the Pianos are gone---and they are going fast!



For the first time in your life you can get Genuine High Grade Instrument for less money than the dealer would charge you

for a poor instrument. The Pianos are all New 1908 Styles.

They are the millionaire's piano at a price which the man who works for a living can afford to pay. They are endorsed, are preferred and used by the world's greatest singers and players, and by the greatest musical colleges, because they are unrivaled in tone quality and durability. They

Last a Lifetime. You can buy a poor piano for little more any time--but--never before have had a chance to get real piano goodness at prices so low--and you'll never have another to equal it.

We guarantee every Piano absolutely.

You run no risk. We are responsible for these instruments, and we say to you that if you are not satis-

But Come In TO-DAY!

fied with the one you purchase, will take it back and return every dollar paid on it.

F. A. NORTH COMPANY 734 Main Street.

F. A. North Co., 234 Main St., Honesdale, Pa. Send me complete information about your Great Piano Sale and easy payment plan